Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1806. [No. 1544.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

February 12.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for *CORK and a MARKET*; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,
New-York prime Beef and Pork.

Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

CHARLES BENNETT,

Has received and offers for Sale, on low terms,
Colored and nuns' threads,
Irish linens,
Best French cambricks,
Fashionable lilar purple and other colored Italian crapes,
India book muslins,
A general assortment of white piece goods,
Bandano handkerchiefs;
Long and short India nankeens, first quality,
Lenos, plain, figured & tamboured cambrick,
French silk hose, and gloves of all colors
Men and Womens' leather gloves—a handsome assortment,
Rich white sarsenet,
Calicoes and chintzes,
Chambray Muslins,
Creas a-la-Morlaix, brown and white platillas,
Britannias,
Ticklenburgs, white and brown, first quality,
Russia sheetings and drills,
Flanders bed bunts,
Oil cloth,
Turkey yarn,
Cotton counterpaines,
Velvet ribbands,
8d. and 10d. flat point nails,
Seine twine,
Fresh clover seed,
Imperial tea, &c. &c.

March 7. eo1w 2awiw 1ewiw

RECEIVED,

Per schooner FAIRPLAY, *from* BOSTON,
And for Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 boxes Mould Candles, of a superior quality
do. do. Chocolate,
IN STORE,
Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson skin } TEAS.
Russia and heavy Raven's Duck
Pipes, half pipes, and quarter casks Vidonia Wine—entitled to drawback
A few hogsheads retailing Molasses
Hogsheads and barrels New England Rum
Casks and boxes fresh Raisins
Mould and Dipt Candles
Chocolate
Liverpool coarse Salt
40 barrels Turpentine
6000 lbs Mill'd Lead
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes,
Bellona Gunpowder, &c.

February 28, d

Negroes to Hire.

THREE female house servants to hire—one a very good cook, washer and ironer, she also understands every kind of house work. The other two are good spinners, and one of them washes and irons well and understands house work of every kind. They are hired for no fault. For further particulars apply to the printer.

February 18. d3w

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

FOR SALE,

Between six and seven hundred acres of good farming LAND,

In Jefferson County, Virginia, four miles from Charlestown, and one from the river Shenandoah.

ON THIS tract are several good springs of water besides a large stream that passes nearly through the centre, on which is seated two merchant mills and one or two saw mills within half a mile of the land. The proportion of wood land is about one fourth or perhaps more. The improvements are, a dwelling house with three rooms, with a fire place in each. A kitchen, smoke house, stable, and several other out houses. The terms are twenty dollars per acre, and three hundred and thirty dollars for a part of the improvements; one fourth ready cash, and the balance in bonds for 3 equal yearly payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually discharged, with security by mortgage. Possession and a deed to be given at the first payment.

Thomas Fairfax,

March 3. e 9p

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made by *Joseph Neale* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein named, to *Peter Sheron*, I will expose to sale (for cash) at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on *Tuesday the 18th day of March next, at one o'clock,*

An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the south side of Duke street, and bounded by West, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes, in the suburbs of Alexandria.

John Dunlap, *Trustee.*

February 24. d3w

☞ I have been informed that one of the Tracts of Land advertised for sale by *A. Scholfield* and *Thomas Cooke*, under a deed of trust from *John Withers*, to secure John and M. Scholfield, includes part of a lot of land in my possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county court of Fairfax: If so, all persons are cautioned against purchasing so much of the same as is included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.

February 17. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

20 bags best Black Pepper
20 chests Souchong Tea
24 hogsheads best Surinam Molasses
50 barrels Beef.
FOR SALE, by
John G. Ladd.

March 6. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plums,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 ½ Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Canterick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Persians,
Bastas, Mamoodies,
Dowlass, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY *BRICK HOUSE*, situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Faw's office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander. Possession will be given on the 15th March.—Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16. Enquire of the Printer.

I have received from Madras,
(Via New York
9 Bales of Piece Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Long Cloths, Manilla Ginghams, Nicconas and Madras Handkerchiefs. The above goods were selected in Madras by Andrew Smith for Hewes and Miller, are entitled to drawback, and will be sold low by the bale.

Mordecai Miller,

Who has in Store,
1200 Spanish Hides,
750 pair of Morocco Shoes,
20 tons Plaster, and
20 frails of Figs.

March 3. d

Just Received, and for Sale,
1,300 SPANISH HIDES,
20 tons of Logwood, and
A few bags of Green Coffee.

The above articles are of the best quality, and will be sold low.

Mordecai Miller.

IN STORE,
30 kegs of BUTTER of good quality.

February 19 d

FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS.
2000 lbs. prime Firkin Butter.
10 casks Chewing Tobacco.
Spinning Cotton,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Liquors and *Groceries*, as usual.

Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

February 19. d

NOTICE.

The commissioners named and authorised by a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued and now in prosecution against Thos. Moore of Alexandria, intend to meet on the 26th day of this month at four o'clock in the afternoon at John Gadsby's city tavern in the town of Alexandria in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, and to choose a new assignee. When and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts under the said commission, are hereby required to come prepared to prove the same or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

Wm Oxley, *Assignee.*

March 5 d 8th

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town
The outer Case of a WATCH.

It is of GOLD, plain and of modern fashion. *Five Dollars reward* will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22. d

This day is Published,
By COTTOM & STEWART,
[*Price twelve and a half Cents*]
AN ORATION,
Delivered in the Episcopal Church, on the 22d February, 1806,
By Charles F. Mercer:
A member of the Washington Society.

March 6. d

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bibber, Esq. called *PARADISE*, containing about 300 acres, and including the dwelling house and improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurtenances; the whole in good order.

The above property is situated about one mile from the turnpike gate on the York road, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A liberal credit will be given on a considerable part of this property, which may at any time be viewed on application to Mr. Asheith, on the premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER,
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,
Trustees.

Balt. Feb. 14. eo1tsM.d1w7M

Valuable LOTS for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WAMPLER to the subscribers, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April next, for *Cash*—

6 Lots, handsomely situated, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, containing between five and six acres each; being part of the tract lately known by the name of "*Stump-Hill*," and in the subdivision of said tract as laid off by Col. Gilpin, distinguished by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25. To such as have not already supplied themselves with eligible situations in the neighborhood, these Lots present an object worthy of attention, and to accommodate purchasers they will be set up separately. For more particular information respecting this property, application may be made to Col. *Gilpin*, or to the subscriber, who is furnished with a connected plat of these and the adjoining Lots, some of which are in a high state of improvement.

John M'Iver.

March 5. 2aw5thAp

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration in the county of Alexandria, and district of Columbia, on the estate of the said *Elizabeth Washington*, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to the subscriber, and all those who may have claims against the estate by bond, note, or open account, (properly authenticated) to exhibit the same to *Mr. John Luke*, or to

G. CHAPMAN, jun. *Adm'r.*

February 26. eo1mt

FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.
1500 do. St. Ubes.

Wm. Hodgson.

Feb. 12. d

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
56 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishing to engage in business for the ensuing season, will do any Carpenters' work, and receive in payment wet or dry goods for one half the amount of work contracted for. R. G. LANPHIER.

February 19. d3w

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mrs. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. 1eotf

JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE, *by* ROBERT GRAY, *Bookseller,*

An Examination of the British Doctrine, which subjects to Capture a Neutral Trade, not open in time of Peace.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

February 11 d

at Public Auction, at *P. G. Marsteller's* Vendue-Store, on the 25th day of March next; no claim having been made for the same.

Date when received in Store.	Name of Vessels.	Master's Name.	From whence imported	Marks and Numbers.	Description of Articles.
1804. October 1. 1805. May 21.	Ship United States. ditto.	Oliver P. Finley. James M. Speake.	Liverpool. do.	No Marks. 1 and 12 W	Two bundles Saddle Trees, each half doz. Twelve Anvils.

CHARLES SIMMS, *Collector.*
CUSTOM-HOUSE, FEBRUARY 26.

O LEASE
ber of years, a most valuable
LL-SEAT,
n the waters of the four mile run, in Washington, and possessing very fu- in all respects as will appear from the
certify that I surveyed and staked out Mill on the waters of four mile run, on orge Washington Park Custis, Esq— nany great advantages, by digging a poles in length, and raising a dam of f feet in height, twenty eight feet fall hich is quite sufficient—if it was not a may be had by extending the race 30 Where the dam ought to be, is a fo- the water falls twelve feet in the dis- yards. The ground through which ais, is very safe and convenient, and house ought to be erected, the ground for convenience and to save expence— s at a very short distance, there is stone ood quality, sufficient for all buildings ed. This seite is about six miles from s distance from George-town and the ile from the Great Road leading from eesburgh."
ny hand, February 15, 1806.
GEORGE GILPIN.
y was undertaken by colonel Gilpin, equest, he being a gentleman whole rience in Mathematics, rendered him the task. Any further information ed from him.
an, or set of men, willing to LEASE the length of time will be enhanced. Stone and Timber necessary for the s free of charge. I purpose building as the race shall have been completed for the other Mill shall be done with- stream is a very constant one as the estify, and there is no Mill above the Jacob Bontz, living upon the Lees- ve miles from Alexandria, will shew ive any further information that may
George W. P. Custis.
February 24. 1aw3t.
O TO PURCHASE,
quantity of
N AND RYE.
WASHINGTON PIERCE,
el RAMSAY'S *Counting Room*
eo
OR SALE,
OF GROUND,
t corner of Cameron and Water 25 feet on the former and 61 joining the property of I. Geiger, Mr. H. Nicholson. Any person such a Lot may meet with a great on to
Frederick Shuck.
eo7t
NTED DAILY
UEL SNOWDEN.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TUESDAY, *February 25.*

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to prohibit commercial intercourse with certain parts of the island of St. Domingo.

Mr. Nicholson's motion to *require sureties*, after considerable debate, was disagreed to.

A debate then ensued on the passage of the bill. Messrs. Nicholson, J. Clay, Eppes, Early, and Smilie, supported, and Messrs. J. C. Smith, Quincy, Dana, Ely, and Crowninshield opposed it.

Mr. Nicholson moved (to try the sense of the house, whether they really wish to make the provisions of the bill so secure, as to prove effectual in stopping the intercourse) that the owner should be bound in one or more surety or sureties to the satisfaction of the collector of the district. If merchants ask protection of us they must agree to such prohibitions and exactions as we propose. There are many ways by which the law may be eluded; by fraud and by bankruptcy; by increasing the number of the securities, and the sum of the bonds, we diminish the chances of evading the law. All our disputes with other countries (except the detention of the western posts) have arisen from our commercial affairs: the government has expended 15 or 20,000,000 of dollars, in the erection and maintenance of a navy to support commerce; can it then be considered a hardship that government should demand ample security? Cannot the honest and respectable merchant obtain it with ease?

Mr. Eppes. I am opposed to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland. No law can prevent the evasions of our merchants, if they are determined to trade with the inhabitants of that island.

Mr. Crowninshield. I am decidedly opposed to the amendment. If the bill passes, as I understand it, there must be a liability to double forfeiture: the vessel and cargo are forfeited if detected on their passage home from St. Domingo; and the bond is also forfeited. The bill as it now stands will prove extremely burdensome to the commerce of our country; the burdens are heavy and unnecessary. I think I should vote for the bill were it divested of the burdensome exactions. But pass what law you please, you cannot stop the intercourse between citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of St. Domingo. If they cannot trade directly from the U. States they will remove to some of the West India islands and continue the intercourse, or the intercourse will be continued by agents in these islands. But I fear the effect the passing this law may have on the inhabitants of that island. I fear that in the spirit of resentment, when they hear of the passage of this bill they will turn to a nation of pirates, as it respects us; and that you will either be obliged to send a fleet into the West India seas for the protection of your commerce; or be obliged to see it sacrificed. I know not why it is necessary for us at this time to pass any bill on the subject. I know not why France should wish such a bill: France will herself probably be a loser by its passing. I think we have a right to trade with the inhabitants of that island. Suppose the inhabitants of Jamaica, or the black and white inhabitants of any other—

Mr. Early asked if the gentleman was in order.

Mr. Crowninshield. I'll stop if the speaker so decides, or if any gentleman in the house wishes it.

The Speaker. The gentleman will proceed if he pleases.

Mr. Crowninshield. I had but a word to say. Suppose, sir, there should be a revolt in the East Indies, and England interdict our trade with Calcutta, with Madras, &c. should we obey? But I will not enlarge. I sincerely hope the bill will not pass.

The ayes and nays on the amendment were; for it 22, against it 95.

Mr. Smilie. Have we or have we not a right to carry on a trade with St. Domingo without the consent of France? That is the question before the house.—Either give up the trade, or acknowledge the independence of Hayti. I am of opinion that while we acknowledge the rights of France over that island, we cannot trade with its inhabitants without the consent of France.

It was moved that the bill be read the third time to-morrow—which was negatived, and it was ordered to be read this day. The bill being read the third time,

Mr. M'Creery opposed its passage in an argument of considerable length but in so low a tone of voice that we were not able to distinctly hear his remarks.

Mr. Conrad called for the ayes and noes, which were ordered—

Mr. J. C. Smith, said he rose merely to express his satisfaction that the ayes and noes were ordered on the question. I consider said Mr. Smith all discussion of the merits of the bill as pesfectly fruitless. The rapid manner in which it has been hurried thus far through the house, utterly precludes all deliberation, and is a sure prognostic of its final passage. It is a measure which will greatly embarrass all our foreign commerce, and if it is to have its intended effect, which I much doubt, because I believe its defective provisions will be easily defeated or evaded, it must prove completely ruinious to a lawful and valuable branch of our trade. But as a measure of policy I consider it as absolutely destructive of the best and dearest rights of this country. Sir the secret is out. The fact cannot be concealed that this bill is dictated by the government of France. The imperious mandate of the French minister is published to the world—and the connexion between his orders & this act of obedience and submission will be clearly perceived and universally acknowledged. I presume not to arraign the motives of other gentlemen. They doubtless have reasons which justify the measure to themselves. Indeed it is impossible their impressions can be like mine. For myself I view the bill under all its circumstances as a surrender of all rights of self government; as a sacrifice of the honor and independence of this nation upon the altar of Gallick despotism. To this sacrifice I never can, I never will consent; and it is therefore with pleasure I shall record my decided negative upon the journal of the house.

Mr. J. Clay. We cannot trade with them without acknowledging their independence. If gentlemen are ready to do this, I shall consider it as a sacrifice on the altar of black despotism and usurpation.

Mr. Dana. I rise sir, to declare my approbation of the sentiments expressed by my honorable colleague Mr. J. C. Smith.

This bill from the nature of its provisions, I consider as inadequate to prevent the trade with the island of St. Domingo. At the same time considering the circumstances under which it has been pressed upon our attention, I view it as peculiarly exceptionable in principle, and as involving consequences which may be severely injurious in practice.

I will not attempt, at this time to state the various possible consequences of passing the bill. Without estimating the probability of its being regarded by those who now rule in Hayti as an act of hostility against them, and therefore as a cause for their exercising hostilities against this country——without intimating the tendency of such measures to drive them to attempt maratime enterprizes, and thus to raise up in the West Indies a black Algiers distinguished by activity and ferocity;—without presenting to view the consequent dangers to the property of our merchants and the lives of our seamen; the single consideration of the circumstances under which we are now required to act upon this subject is sufficient to decide my vote against the present bill, even if it were otherwise of no moment. As one of the representatives of the United States I hold it my duty not to bow to the mandate of any foreign power. In this light I view the communications laid before the senate, from Talleyrand and the French minister plenipotentiary, requiring the interdiction of trade with St. Domingo, under the order of their imperial master.—with such sentiments it is impossible for me to be in favor of the present bill.

Mr. Rhea of Tennessee. I deny that this bill is the effect of any request or order of the French; it is but an act of justice.

Mr. Quincy. It was my intention to have entered fully into an examination of the principles of this bill; but like the gentleman from Connecticut, I deem myself precluded from executing this purpose, by the temper and disposition discovered by the house. In a commercial view, it will affect my particular constituents but little. The merchants of Boston have been concerned in this commerce to a very limited degree only. There are, however principles in the bill affecting commercial convenience generally, which I should have deemed it my duty to have considered, if the course of proceeding adopted by the house, had not convinced me that it was not by argument that this bill was to be carried, or could be defeated. The bill was laid upon our tables yesterday. In half an hour after, we were called into committee of the whole upon it; through which it passed instantly without amendment. The report of the committee was immediately considered, and a motion to postpone for a single day only, was violently opposed by the gentlemen from Virginia (Eppes) and from Massachusetts (Bidwell.) It is true, as has been said, this subject has been long before the senate, but it is the first time that I ever heard that the members of this house were in duty bound to be prepared to act immediately upon an important question, because it had been long under the consideration of the other branch of the legislature. A similar degree of haste and determination to press this bill to its final passage has been equally apparent in this day's debate. Considering the magnitude of its principles and consequences, the course adopted is unprecedented. Under other circumstances, & had time been allowed for the investigation, I should have held it my duty to have shown, as I think might be done, that our restrictions of this commerce ought to extend only to military apparatus, and not to the denial of the ordinary necessities and conveniencies of life; that the laws of nations require that we should exercise a strict neutrality between France and Hayti, and that a declaration of non-intercouse was, and probably would be considered, by the inhabitants of that island as a declaration of war. But opportunity has not been allowed for the examination requisite to the establishment of these points, and there is obviously no disposition to attend to it were it made. I shall therefore merely record my negative to the bill.

Mr. Elmer. I know of no foundation for the declaration that this bill is the effect of an order from the minister of France. I believe no such order would effect a single member on this floor. Policy requires the passing of this bill. The subject has been fully discussed, this and the last session; there is no haste; if gentlemen wish to amend, let their amendments be brought forward; if they wish further to discuss, the house is ready to listen; the principle of this bill is already settled, and has long been. I look not at consequences; I look to what policy and duty require. We must offend France or St. Domingo; but I see not why St. Domingo should be up in arms at the passage of this bill. I fear the offence of no nation; I fear only doing wrong as a man, and as a legislator; I fear more the consequences of not passing, than I do of passing this bill.

Mr. Early. I had hoped this bill would pass without such observations, as the house has been compelled to hear; I had hoped that the gentleman from Connecticut, [Mr. Smith] usually so distinguished by the urbanity and correctness of his deportment in debate, would have foreborn such expressions of bitterness and wrath. But the gentleman could not omit this opportunity of opposing the present administration. The gentlemen who now oppose the bill were the cause of its not being adopted the last session. When we wished to pass this bill the last session, gentlemen who are now opposed to it, prevented its passage by saying that there was no cause for it, and we were told to wait till France should remonstrate against the intercourse—well, France has remonstrated, and now the same gentlemen tell us not to pass the bill, *because* she has remonstrated.—Strange! There may be other grounds of objection to this bill which gentlemen chuse not to avow. There is a disposition not only in this house, but elsewhere, in the public prints, which fills my mind with awe. After all we can do, the object seems to be to draw down on us the wrath of other governments. Look at a celebrated publication in the Philadelphia Gazettes, what is the object of that? and what is the object now; why to tell the revolters of St. Domingo, that they have just cause of offence or of war.

Mr. Eppes. I rise to express my approbation of the novel manner in which some gentlemen have expressed their disapprobation of this bill. A gentleman from Connecticut rejoices to negative this bill; another gentleman from Connecticut coincides with him, and a gentlemon from Massachusetts perfectly agrees with him.

Every nation when injured has a right to demand redress: Has not France then this right? Some gentlemen would declare St. Domingo free; if any gentleman harbour such sentiments let him come forward boldly and declare it; in such case he would cover himself with detestation; a system that would bring immediate and horrible destruction on the fairest portion of America.

Mr. Ely. The amount of the trade and the exact situation of this countrs, I knew little of till yesterday. I have attended to the observations that have been made; but I have scarcely heard any reason given why this bill should be passed; hence I was inclined to suspect that reason had little to do in the business; unless they are secret reasons. I wish for reasons for passing the bill; but the discussion has only offered me reasons against them. Have these Haytians no rights? If they were once subjects of a government that can no longer hold them, has that nation any right to call on us to starve them out; to starve these people into submission to that power?

Gentlemen have said that we wish war; I trust not. I love a clear sky, good looks, and pleasant feelings; I love peace, and wish it as much as any gentleman in the house. It is suggested, and I fear too truly, that these people, rude, untutored sons of nature, fired with the full force of the *lex talionis*, when they come to hear of this bill, will arm, will harrass, and will swarm round our West India trade, and thus injure one fourth of our commerce. I deny the right of the French to dictate as has been done: I deny the necessity or policy of yielding to the orders of a French minister.

Mr. Smilie. I deny that the inhabitants of St. Domingo is a nation. Has the U. States or any other nation acknowledged them so? No. How then are they to be considered other than a part of France?

The bill passed: Ayes 93, Noes 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Wednesday, March 5.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter received from the secretary of the navy, in obedience to a resolution of the house, requiring a statement of the nature and extent of the services rendered by the Danish consul to the captive crew of the frigate Philadelphia.

The letter incloses a communication from captain Bainbridge, highly evincive of the generosity and benevolence of Mr. Nissen.

These communications were referred to a select committee of three members.

Mr. J. C Smith, from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of Moses White and Charlottee Hazen, unfavorable to the prayer thereof, in which the house immediately concurred without a division, and gave leave to the petitioners to withdraw their petition.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the merchants of Plymouth, &c. which was referred to a committe of the whole house and made the order for Friday.

Mr. Nicholson, presented a petition from the members of the board of commissioners of the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, representing that great inconveniences had arisen from that part of the act incorporating the city of Washington which exempts city property from taxation for county purposes, and representing sundry other circumstances which, in their opinion, require legislative interposition.

Referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. Conrad, from the committee of public accounts, made a report on the petition of Josias W. King praying the allowance of interest due on the monies alledged to have been withheld from him by the clerk of the house. The committee report that, on enquiry it appeers that the balance not paid to J. W. King at the time due, was in consequence of a deficiency in the appropriation, and concludes with the opinion, that the memorialist has no claim on the clerk, of the house, as prayed for by him, and the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Gregg, from the committee to whom was referred, a memorial from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, praying for the pecuniary assistance of congress in the acccomplishment of the great work they have undertaken, made a detailed report concluding with the expression of their opinion that it is not expedient at this time to grant any assistance to the company.

Referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition from a number of citizens of Washington county, Columbia, praying that the President may be authorised to permit an enclosure of the unoccupied public ground in the city of Washington on the condition of its cultivation and improvement.

Referred to the committee appointed on the petition of the board of commissioners.

Mr. Thompson moved that the house should enter upon the consideration of the amendments made in committee of the whole to the bill au-

thorising the erection of a bridge across the Potomac.

Mr. Gregg moved its postponement till Saturday next.

Mr. Smilie supported, and Mr. Thompson opposed this motion, which prevailed: Ayes 54: Noes 45.

The house then, on the motion of Mr. Gregg, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union: Ayes 72.

Mr. John C. Smith in the chair.

Mr. Gregg moved that the committee should take into consideration a resolution offered by him on the 29th of January,

FOR A NON-IMPORTATION OF BRITISH GOODS.

The committee having agreed to take up the resolution, and it having been read from the chair,

Mr. J. Clay enquired whether it would not be in order to call up a resolution offered by him on the same subject.

The chairman said it was not in order, after the committee had determined to consider the resolution just read.

Mr. Gregg then rose in support of his resolution, and spoke about one hour.

He was followed by Mr. J. Clay in opposition to it, in a speech of about half an hour.

Mr. Crowninshield replied, in support of the resolution, in a speech of about the same length.

When Mr. J. Randolph closed the debate of the day, in a speech of about three hours in length against the resolution, when the committee rose and the house adjourned about 5 o'clock.

BALTIMORE, March 7.

Capture and Destruction of the French West-India Fleet.

On the 21st of January, a French squadron of 3 sail of the line, 1 frigate and a sloop of war, of the following names and force, viz.

Imperial,	of 134	guns,
Jupiter,	74	
Diomed,	74	
Comet,	36	
Corvette Diligence,	22	

under admiral Seigal, from Brest, arrived off the city of St. Domingo, and landed 600 men; and on the 29th, they were joined by

Le Brave,	84
L'Alexandre,	74
Felicite,	44

They had left France in company with another squadron of 7 sail of the line and 1 frigate, under the command of prince Jerome Bonaparte, and parted from them off the Western isles; their destination unknown; but from their steering a S. W. course, it was conjectured that they were bound for the Cape of Good Hope.

The squadron under Seigel remained off the city of St. Domingo until the 6th February, when a British squadron under admiral Cochrane hove in sight, and a desperate, and to the French a destructive engagement, ensued; for the following particulars of which, we are indebted to an intelligent gentleman who was an eye witness, from an house-top in the city of the whole action, from the firing of the first gun, to the departure of the British squadron.

"*St. Domingo, Feb.* 6, 1806.

"At 6, A. M. the look-out ship of the French squadron was seen firing alarm guns, and an English squadron of seven sail of the line, two frigates, one brig and a schooner in chace of her. At half past 7, A. M. the French squadron of five ships of the line and two frigates got under way, and ran to leeward with the sloop of war that was on the look-out: at 30 minutes past 10, the headmost ship of the English (supposed a 74) ran a-head of the French squadron and brought them to action: In 20 minutes after a British ship of the line fell into action; in 10 minutes after 3 ships of the line came into action, and in 75 minutes after the commencement, the action was *general*: 2 French ships ran on shore and two more were dismasted. The action lasted 2 hours and 20 minutes: By this time they were so far off, that I was unable to see what ships were taken.

"February 7 several officers and seamen returned from the admirals ship in the Imperial, that was on shore and said that her three decks were battered away, the admiral and 750 men killed and wounded. The Diomed was also on shore dismasted in sight of St Domingo—the other three ships of the line were now ascertained to be taken, but not certain of the fate of the sloop of war or frigates. At 12 meridian three heavy ships passed the city, steering to the westward, but shewed no colours.

February 8, at 9 A. M. one of the dismasted ships hove in sight, with a brig and frigate plying about her. At 2 P. M. four frigates, 2 ships of the line and a brig passed along the coast reconnoitring about the two ships that were on shore: while the heavy ships kept a staight course the frigates seemed to keep ranging in with the shore, & had St. George's ensign flying; one of the heavy ships wore blue at the mizen. Night came on and no further observations could be made. The French admiral was slightly wounded; the captain general had both his legs shot off, and the first and second lieutenants on board the admiral were killed. Officers and seamen were returning to town in a shocking condition. The Jupiter and la Brave were both dismasted by the board in the first of the action. The admiral's mast went by the board as she was running on shore. She was silenced nearly a half hour prior to going ashore."

From the above minutes, which were taken down as the incidents which they relate occurred, and from the details we have been able to collect from other sources, it appears, that on the French squadron passing by St. Thomas's, some person of that island hired a large row boat and with 20 or more hands plied away to windward up to Portola, where an armed vessel was lying, which was dispatched with the utmost expedition to admiral Cochrane, at Barbados, who collected all the ships which the urgency of the case would permit, and with the force above stated, scoured down to leeward till he overtook the French squadron at anchor off the city of St. Domingo; where he captured the Jupiter, 74, Le Brave, 80, and L'Alexandre 74, and burnt the fine new ship L'Imperial, of 134 guns, and Diomed, 74, after they had been run ashore by their own officers. The action was an obstinate and bloody one; but the precise loss of men, on either side, is not known.

The destruction of this fleet if their object was accurately stated by the officers who escaped from the ships which were run ashore, is one of the most fortunate events that ever occurred for the insurance offices of America. It was no less than a complete execution of the arrete of Ferrand, except, possibly, the sanguinary part; but it was, at all events, to take or destroy every American vessel in the harbors or on the coast of Hayti.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, MARCH 10.

What is in itself reasonable cannot be altogether unexpected. It was certainly reasonable to suppose that an administration base and weak as that of this nation has been for several years, could not be long approved or upheld by men possessing independence, talents, and information. Mr. J. Randolph has long been stifling his sentiments respecting Mr. Jefferson and his measures. he has done so till his own honor and his sentiments of justice have compelled him to avow the truth openly; this on Wednesday and Thursday last he did, in the house of representatives. The conduct and character of Mr. Jefferson were most severely handled: Mr. Madison and his book were treated with sovereign contempt: his satiric and vehement reproof of the self-conceit, impotency and ignorance of many members of the house was never before equalled. Mr. Randolph opposed Mr. Gregg's resolution: he advocated negociation We are no sticklers for Mr. Randolph's political sentiments in general; but, as far as genuine eloquence is concerned, it can justly been said that he has seldom if ever be excelled by the first speakers of this or any other age or country.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE,

FEBRUARY 25.

A resolve passed the senate for granting 10,000 acres of land in the district of Maine, to WILLIAM EATON Esq. in consideration of his public services, rendered the United States, in eminently contributing to the release of a large number of his fellow citizens, late prisoners in Tripoli, and restoring them to freedom, their country and friends. Sent down for concurrence.

From the NEW YORK EVENING POST, *of March 4.*

THE LEANDER.

THE town has for three days been in an uproar about the Leander and every afternoon long before our paper issues from the press numbers of people come running in to get a sight of some very interesting particulars respecting this very extraordinary affair. To save our subscribers this trouble, we beg leave to inform them that we have no circumstances to communicate, nor any remarks to make on the affair of the Leander, nor shall have for the present. Should the surmises that have gone forth, implicating the President and some of the heads of department, be eventually confirmed, we shall not be backward in speaking out; but as those surmisses go to charge the chief magistrate, and those connected with him with *higly exceptionable conduct*, we deem it not proper or prudent to advance any thing lightly on so momentous and delicate a question. We shall, however, by way of shewing our repugnance to believe charges so attrocious gladly republish every exculpatory paragraph that we may find in any of the papers devoted to the administration. With such view, we yesterday republished an editorial article from the National Intelligencer; with the same view we give place to the following from the American citizen of this morning: it being understood that we do not approve of the personalities employed.

"*The Leander.*——The proper authority has commenced a very rigorous investigation into the affair of the Leander.—— The district judge arrived in town on Thursday last, and on Friday, Saturday and yesterday was, with the district attorney, wholy employed in examining the principal persons engaged in the expedition. On the subject of the testimony given in, a totally false and, as it regards the executive of the United States, a very malicious paragraph appeared in Mr. Lang's Gazette of yesterday. In this paragraph it is impudently and lyingly asserted that the testimony of Mr. Ogden, owner of the Leander, involves the executive. I have made it my business to enquire into this allegation, and I find, as I knew I should find, that it is destitute of the semblance of truth. Neither Mr. Ogden's testimony, nor that of any other person who has been examined, does directly or indirectly implicate either the President or any officer in the executive department. Indeed the paragraph, which was written for Mr Lang, most palpably contradicts itself although it would be admitted from Mr Lang as an apology by all who knew him that he did not perceive the contradiction, Who instituted the judicial examination? The President. I think mr Lang might have perceived, had he reflected for some hours, that the President would not have begun an enquiry the issue of which must implicate himself.

In addition to the above, the following from the Morning Chronicle of to-day, also an administration paper is given:

"*The secret expedition*—We have observed in Mr. Lang's paper of yesterday morning, an indiscreet and indecorous article relative to this subject, which without foundation, impeaches our government, and might if not corrected, tend to the serious injury of our country. We are authorised from the most indisputable authority to say, that the testimony of Mr. Ogden did not furnish the slightest ground for the unadvised assertions of Mr Lang.

The testimony of Colonel Smith was far from proving that our government had any concern or knowledge of the expedition—It only proved and that most clearly that colonel Smith had been the dupe of Miranda—It is by no means improbable that the artful intriguer may have induced the colonel, whose optical faculties do not enable him to see far into a mill stone, to believe that our government did secretly countenance the proceeding. In christian charity we are bound to suppose that this was the impression which colonel Smith received from general Miranda-- But *we are certain* from incontrovertable evidence, that government knew no more than the most private individual, what was the concealed destination of the Leander, or the purposes of Miranda.

Every thing published in the New York Gazette of yesterday must rest on the testimony of colonel Smith who has been *gulled* by an able and experienced *general*, in intrgue as well as in war. Our government is perfectly innocent.

Our limits will not now permit us to enter minutely into the detail of this business but we cannot dimiss the subject even for a day without again remaking on the very reprehensible conduct of the Editor of the Gazette. His paper circulates extensively in this country, and is read in Europe. Our present situation with Spain is peculiarly delicate and critical. What use might be made of such a paragraph published in a respectable American paper, by the Spanish minister we cannot determine. In the hands of such a minister particularly if he should now be extremely disaffected towards this country, it might be used as no inefficacious instrument to awaken that animosity which would break forth into open hostility."

From the New York Gazette of March 5.

The Leander paragraph in Monday's Gazette has given rise to an unusual degree of agitation in the public mind, and occasioned some ill natured and personal remarks against the editors of this Gazette——The latter gives us no uneasiness, but to the public we have to state, that the information communicated to us was considered of the utmost importance to the commerce of this country and fairly entitled to publicity; that it was not because we wished to expose the folly of our executive in this business, but to put those on their guard who were most likely to be injured——We most cordially hope that the government are not implicated, but we have strong reasons to believe otherwise.

In reply to all that has been said on our paragraph of Monday, we have to observe; that,

The substance of the information relative to the destination of the Leander, &c. which was on Monday communicated thro' the medium of this Gazette, is *correct*. We were only mistaken as to the channel thro' which the secret was divulged; instead of using the name of Samuel G. Ogden, we ought to have said that the evidence implicating the government, came thro' colonel Smith, and we are since informed, that this evidence has been corroborated by another gentleman of the first respectability.

The destination of the Leander is now ascertained to be for the coast of Carraccas.

Extract of a letter from New York, February 5

The district judge continued yesterday the examination of four persons more who had sold ammunition for the expedition of the Leander. Mr S G. Ogden declares now, that her destination is the coast of Caraccas, probably to the port of Coro, but that upon this head the administration must be very well informed by a letter which gen. Miranda wrote to Mr M——n, in Washington, nine days days before he sailed.

This letter, says col. Smith, was sealed in the presence of Miranda, who delivered it both to himself and Mr Ogden to put it into the post office in this city; this was duly executed by them, not in the common accustomed manner, but for greater safety, it was put into the hands of one of the clerks who was at that moment receiving some other letters

The publication which the editors of the New York General Advertiser intended to make this day was yesterday exposed at the coffee house, by which they confirm their publication of Monday last Mr. Ogden applied immediately to the said editors, not with the intention to contradict the substance of their publication, but only to elucidate their mistake as to the person whose answers directly implicated the government in this business The evidence of colonel Smith was the one which exposed them completely, so that you see the position is the same although the name of the instrument may be a different one.

The general opinion here is that government has been privy to Miranda's plan, and to its execution, and however difficult it is to prove, hopes are entertained that this circumstance will be proved by legal evidence.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,

Clover-Seed, of last year's growth; warranted free from obnoxious weeds. Apply to

E. Janney.

March 10. 3*

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by JAMES KENNEDY, *sen. at the Alexandria Library,*

A NEW COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE *British Colonies in the West-Indies;* OF THE BAHAMA ISLANDS, AND THE ISLAND OF ST. DOMINGO: *With a fine* ATLAS *of the* ISLANDS, *and an elegant* HEAD *of the* AUTHOR, BY BRYAN EDWARDS ESQ.

The flattering reception which the above valuable work has met with, affords every reason for supposing that the whole impression will be speedily disposed of. Such gentlemen therefore as are desirous of being possessed of copies, will do well to make early application.

March 10 eo3t

Will be Sold at Auction,

On Tuesday, the 11th *inst.*

The Sloop BETSEY,

Of Vienna,

Now lying at Smallfield's wharf, about 26 tons burthen. Terms will be made known at the time of sale. Any person inclining to purchase will please apply to the owner on board JOHN GORDY.

March 8, d3t*

NEW PLAYS,

For Sale by ROBERT GRAY, *Bookseller, King Street.*

The Ocean Spectre, an entire new, grand Melo Drama in five acts.
The Venetian Outlaw, a Drama in five acts.
The Sixty-third Letter a Musical Farce.
The Will for the Deed, a Comedy in three acts, by Thomas Dibden.
Too Many Cooks, a Musical Farce in two acts, by J. Kennedy, author of Raising the Wind, Matrimony, &c. &c.
Family Quarrels, a Comic Opera, in three acts, by T. Dibden.

ON HAND

Carr's Northern Summer.
——— Stranger in France.
Wakefield's Family Tour, through Great Britain and Ireland.
Pennsylvania Farmer.
Gifford's residence in France.
Mavor's Voyages and Travels, twenty-four vols. (calf)
——— Universal History, twenty-five vols. (boards)
Select British Classics, thirty-nine vols. (Calf)
Anacharsis Travels, four vols. (calf and gilt)
Pinkerton's Modern Geography, two vols and Atlas.
Tindal's continuation of the History of England, from the Revolution to the accession of King George the second, two volumes, folio.
Gibbon's decline and fall of the Roman Empire.
Ferguson's Rome.
Rollin's Antient History, ten vols. with maps and plates.
Hoole's translation of Orlando Furiow, from the Italian, of Ludovico Ariosto, five vols. (calf gilt).
Revised Code of Virginia Laws.
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on the adoption of the Federal Constitution.
Hening's New Virginia Justice.
Letters of Curtius, by John Thompson, of Petersburg.
Letters of the British Spy.
Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Dr. Darwin.
Darwin's Temple of Nature.

An extensive assortment of English and Latin School Books, Blank account books, Playing Cards, Paper Hangings, Stationary, &c. &c.

N. B. Book-binding of every description done at a short notice and on reasonable terms.

February 24. d

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hath removed his store to king-street, next door to *Mr. Jos. Thornton's, where he hath for sale an extensive assortment of*

SEEDS,

Both of English & American growth.

The former imported this fall per the ship *Sheperdess*, captain Wells, via Norfolk,

—among which are—

Early York Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early Screw do. Early Sugarloaf do. Early Battersea do. Large Imperial do. Large Sugarloaf do. Large Flat Dutch do. Red do. Green and Yellow Savoy do. Brussel Sprouts, Green and Red Borecole, Colliflower, Brocoli, &c.—Also, Rye Grass, Lucern, Burnett, Orchard Grass, Red Clover, Early Dutch Turnip, Early Stone do. Hanover do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do. Rape, Maw, Coriander, Carraway, Dill, Aniseed, Canary Seed, Double Yellow Hyacinths Roots, Fine Durham, Flower of Mustard, Split Peas, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Reels and Lines, Garden Sheers and best Pruning Knives. On hand a quantity of Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and a variety of Flowering Shrubs, and Roots, on reasonable terms.

Also,

An elegant assortment of cut and plain Glass, China, and Queens ware, Flower Pots of all kinds.

He likewise keeps Liquors, Groceries, Spices, Powder and Shot, Fig Blue, Starch, Barley, Rice, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Allum, Pearl Ash, Segars, best Rappee Snuff, chewing and smoaking Tobacco.

Also for Sale,

The American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Gardening.

February 17. d1w. law1'M

NOTICE.

TO those who are indebted to the subscriber on account of the concern of *Powell* and *Denney*, as well as *Denney* and *Powell*, that all who do not pay off their notes or accounts or give their bonds with security, on or before the first day of May next, their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney discriminately.

Mr. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg, is authorised to settle and receive the debts due on account of that concern, should any apply there in preference to the subscriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30. law

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of *Ignatius Wheeler*, late of Fairfax county, Virginia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts by the first day of May, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Ignatius Wheeler, jun.
Administrator.

February 21. law4t

FOR SALE,

An elegant three story Brick House, on the corner of King and Columbus streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*. ☞ YOUNG NEGROES or GROCERIES will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to Col. *George Deneale*, or to the subscriber in the City of Washington.

Nicholas Voss.

February 10. law

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of this month, [March] on the farm of Captain Thomas Pollard, jun.

Six valuable Slaves, VIZ.

Three men, two women, and one girl; a very valuable blooded stud horse, four other horses, a stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, a waggon and gears, with sundry tools and plantation utensils, and a parcel of corn, and fodder.

Also, the tract of land, with the appurtenances, containing four hundred and forty eight and a half acres, whereon are erected good and convenient buildings, a great proportion of which land is uncleared and strong. The above property taken and given up to satisfy sundry judgments obtained by James Waugh, sheriff, as per executions in possession of

R. RATCLIFFE, Coroner F. C.

March 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from SAMUEL POSTON to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the 25th day of March next, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying upon the north river of Cacapehen, in the county of Hampshire, containing 431 acres. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock in the day.

James Keith.

February 8. 1w6

TO BE LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

MOUNT-EAGLE,

The beautiful COUNTRY-SEAT of the late Lord *Fairfax*—containing

ABOUT two hundred and twenty-nine and an half acres of Land, bounded on one side by Hunting-Creek. Upon the premises there is every necessary convenience requisite for the accommodation of a genteel family, viz. Mansion-House, Kitchen, Laundry, Smoke House, Stable and Carriage-House, a good Garden enclosed, &c. Possessing all the advantages of a most diversified and extensive prospect, healthiness of situation and proximity to Alexandria; it must be considered as one of the most desirable places of residence in this part of the country.—Apply to *William Herbert*, Esq. of this town, or to the subscriber near Patuxent iron-works, Prince George's county, Maryland.

John Carlyle Herbert.

January 16. taw

For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicinity, viz.

20 Acres of Land, situated on the north side of the turnpike road leading to Little River, one mile from the corporation of Alexandria; about 14 acres are enclosed. There is on the premises a good dwelling house 24 feet by 18, two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar underneath, granary, stable, and cow-house, with a good garden. The land is adapted for grass, corn, or small grain. This place may be well worth the attention of the gardener, butcher, tanner, or distiller; as there is a never-failing branch of water runs through the centre of the land and close to the dwelling: it is remarkable for good air and a healthy situation.

A Lot of Land, on the south side of Duke-street, in West-End, not far from the stone bridge; containing three fourths of an acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the streets till called for, (now enclosed.) This lot corners on Duke and George streets, running back to Wolfe street. The improvements on said lot are a two story framed house, 24 feet by 18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake house 28 feet by 12, built with brick, stable hip roofed, capable of containing six horses, a double brick built necessary with a pigeon house on the top, all well finished and in good repair, with a pump of good water in the yard; back of the yard there is an excellent garden well pailed and in good cultivation; in short there is every conveniency fit for a genteel family:

ALSO,

I will sell my Right, on the lower end of Prince street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mr. John Limerick. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living at West-End.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. 2awtf

STOP THE THIEF.

On Thursday night, the 9th of January last, was taken out of my stable, about 7 or 8 o'clock,

A BAY MARE,

FOUR years old next spring, about 14 and an half hands high, rough shod before, a snip on the end of her nose rubbed with the waggon gear, and I think one of her hind feet white, has large ears. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for the Mare, if taken ten miles from home; TEN, if 20; or TWENTY for the Mare and Thief, if convicted so as to be brought to condign punishment, and all reasonable expences if taken at a greater distance.

John Ball, sen.

Alexandria County, Dist. Col. }
February 3. } law

N. B. The Mare was seen in possession of the thief, crossing Washington's Ferry to the city of Washington, on the night she was stolen.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

For SALE, on Credit,

THAT valuable PROPERTY, at the corner of Prince and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. *George Clements*; fronting feet on the former, and on the latter. There are five dwelling houses on this property, two of which are commodious and well finished.

This property will be sold altogether, at public vendue, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers.—☞ The sale will take place on SATURDAY the 15th of March next.

On the same day will be let, on ground rent for ever, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

Two unimproved LOTS of ground, lying at the intersection of King and Fayette streets.—The situation of this property is deemed superior to any other on King-street, as it faces the diagonal street and adjoins a pump of the best water in town.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

February 17. 2tw6f

For Sale, Rent or Lease,

The following Valuable Property.

A LOT of ground on King street, on which is a two story brick house 24 feet front by 32 feet, with a good cellar paved with bricks with a well in it—also a brick necessary well—Likewise a framed house, convenient for a small family, on a 10 feet alley back of the brick house—A vacant lot on Patrick street, opposite Davy Davy's, and binding on an alley—A vacant lot on Cameron street, 46 feet 6 inches in front, and 108 feet deep to an alley.

ALSO,

Five and 1-8 acres of LAND, on the Leesburg road, about two miles from Alexandria.—For terms and further particulars, please to apply to the subscriber living on the first mentioned premises, near Davey Davey's.

John W. Turner.

Alexandria, Feb. 24. 2aw3t

TO RENT

And immediate possession given:

SIXTEEN hundred acres of land, about three miles from Fendal's mill, near the Little Falls of Potomac—This Land is of good quality and well adapted to wheat and grass, under good enclosures and having a tolerable dwelling house and other necessary buildings. It is capable of being divided into several tenements, so as to suit applicants. On the premises is a good blacksmith's shop and tools, and an excellent stand for that business. Tenants may be supplied at a fair price with corn, hay and fodder, carts, waggons and plantation utensils—also with sundry work horses, mules and oxen.—More than two hundred bushels of wheat are sown on the premises. Mr. George Simpson, living on the premises, will shew the land and other property to applicants.

Richard Bland Lee.

Virginia, Feb. 19. 2aw

NOTICE.

In the case of JOSIAH WATSON, *a bankrupt.*

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued against *Josiah Watson*, late of Alexandria, merchant, are requested to meet the assignee of the said bankrupt's estate, at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of April next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon. As business of the first importance to the interest of the said estate will be then submitted to the consideration of the creditors, it is hoped there will be a full meeting.

John M'Iver.

March 5. 2aw9thAp

LOST OR MISLAID,

Certificates for 43 Shares of Potomac Bank Stock.

ANY person giving information so that they can be obtained, will confer a particular favor on the subscriber—

Who has a Cargo of St. Ubes SALT for Sale.

E. Janney.

2d mo. 10th. law6w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, near Duke street, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hoor. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker*.—As some person has reported that the house is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leased the house and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the said report.

Stephen Cooke.

☞ I hereby acknowledge, to have received the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax street, leased of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 3d day of February 1805.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.

October 1, 1805. (Dec. 10.) law

☞ A few copies of the *American Gardner*, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

Musical Instrument Manufactory

In Prince, near Water-street, Alexandria.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he still carries on the business of making and repairing *Instruments*; and has for sale, Piano Fortes, plain and additional key'd Violins, &c. on reasonable terms; also offers his services for tuning and regulating the different Instruments, but thinks proper to inform the public his terms for tuning, so that there may be no misunderstanding hereafter, viz.

	dl. ct
For tuning a Grand Piano Forte,	2 00
Do. Harpsichord,	2 00
Harpsichord quilling do.	2 00
Square Pianos, (imported)	1 50
Do. Do. American manufacture,	1
Strings, and other repairs, besides tuning—*extra charge.*	

If called on to go in the country—*additional charge*, according to the time and distance.

☞ As it is troublesome booking and calling for such trifles, the subscriber hopes that those that employ him, will not think hard of it, to pay the cash as soon as the job is completed.

John Sellers,

March 8. d3t raw tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform any gentlemen merchants of Alexandria, that want a clerk, that I am at this time out of employ, and at a short notice would wait on them, well recommended from merchants I have lived with in Baltimore, and other gentlemen in the city of Washington where I now live. A line directed to F. P. and left at this office will be duly attended to.

March 8. 3t*

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has, in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use:
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best Green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality.

WINES:
Madeira,
Bucellas,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whiskey,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Basket Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16. d

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Causin*, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Causin.

Maryland, Charles County, } [Feb. 3.] 2aw
January 17. }

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.